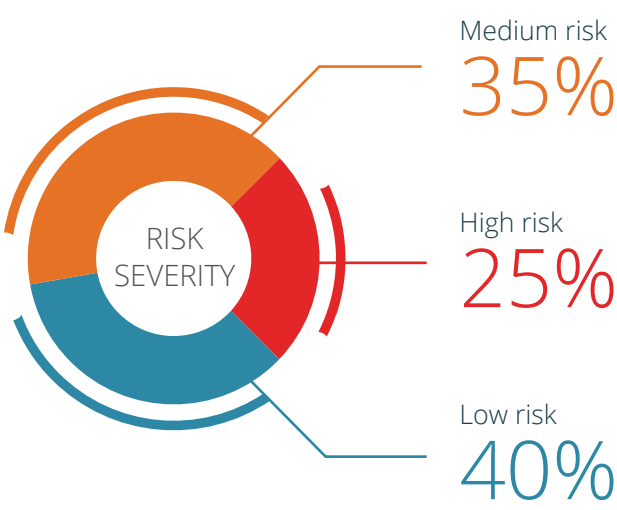


WITH A GROWING LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY AND AN ESCALATING PACE OF CHANGE, KEEPING CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE FREE OF RISKY MISCONFIGURATION IS BECOMING A CHALLENGE THAT MOST ORGANIZATIONS FAIL TO MEET.

A first-of-a-kind analysis of private cloud resiliency

Based on exclusive data collected from over 100 enterprise cloud environments

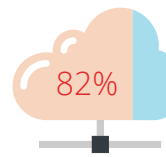
PRIVATE CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE RISKS ARE WIDESPREAD



INFRASTRUCTURE RISKS WERE FOUND IN EACH AND EVERY ENVIRONMENT/ORGANIZATION

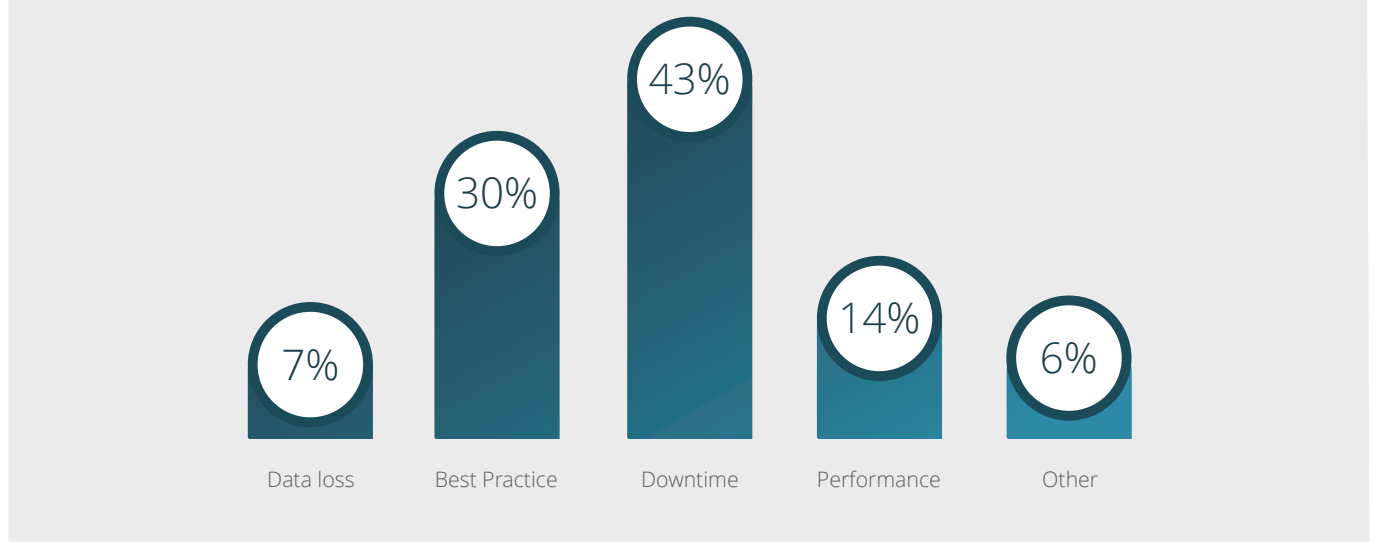


Downtime risks were found in every cloud environment tested



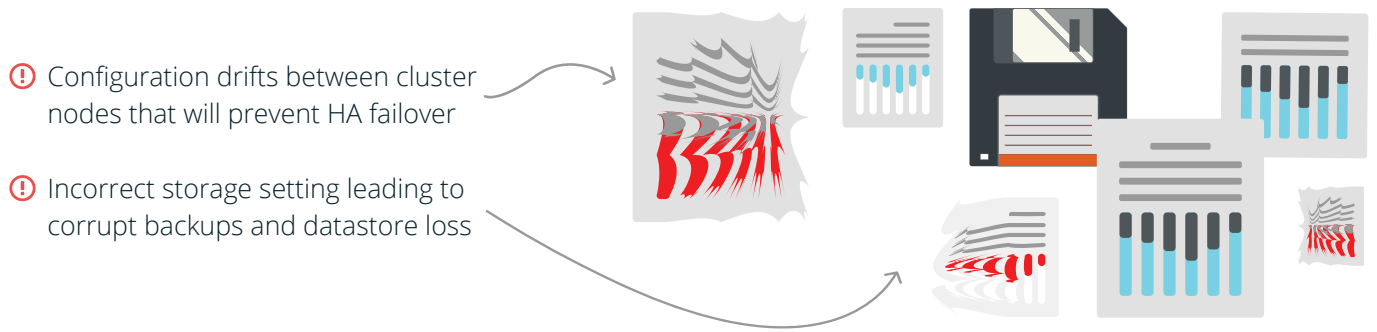
A worrying majority of environment also had data loss risks

DOWNTIME RISKS ARE MOST COMMON



WHAT COULD GO WRONG?

THESE ARE JUST TWO EXAMPLES OF COMMON RISKS FOUND IN MOST ENVIRONMENTS



CLOUD SYSTEMS ARE LESS RESILIENT

MISSING AVAILABILITY GOALS

Critical systems in the Private Cloud

45% vs 30%

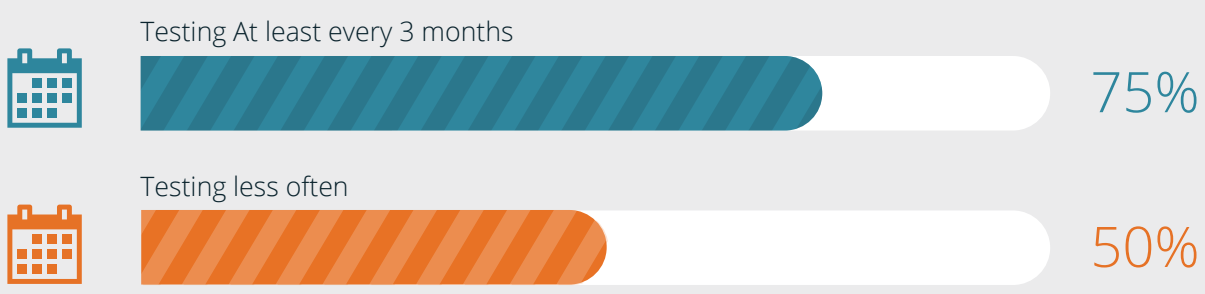
Almost half of the companies with cloud systems did not meet their goals

No critical systems in the Private Cloud

“Ensuring the availability of application and data that run on the private cloud is a very difficult task.”

Jean S. Bozman
Research Vice President, IDC

MEETING AVAILABILITY GOALS



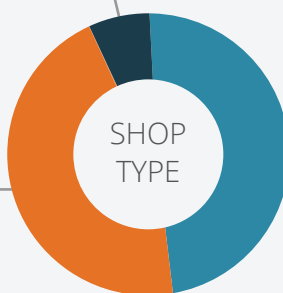
Frequent testing of cloud availability is essential to meeting goals

WHAT DO PRIVATE CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS LOOK LIKE?

Linux-only environments are not common

Linux OS
7%

Mixed OS
46%



Overall % of Windows vs. Linux

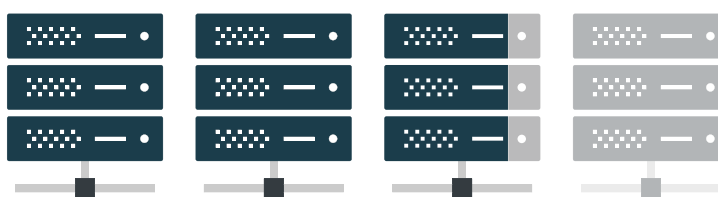
66% vs 30%

There are a bit over 2 Windows VMs for every single Linux VM

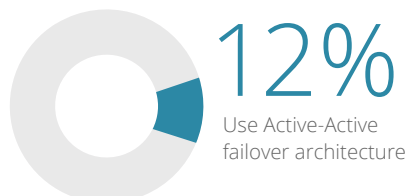
Windows OS
48%

STORAGE VENDOR

73%
of organizations use EMC



18%
Hitachi Systems are found in only 18%



AVERAGE VIRTUAL MACHINES ATTRIBUTES

25
VMs per host



11
VMs per CPU

270
Megabytes Per CPU

[VIEW FULL REPORT](#)